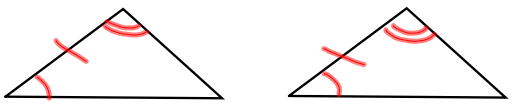
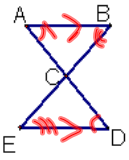
4-4 Prove Triangles Congruent by SAS and HL
4-5 ASA and AAS

Theorem 4.5 HL (Hypotenuse-Leg)-If the hypotenuse and a leg of one right Δ are $\cong$ to the hypotenuse and one leg of another right Δ, then the Δs are $\cong$.

Postulate 21 ASA-If 2 angles and the included side of one Δ are $\cong$ to 2 angles and the included side of another triangle, then the triangles are $\cong$.

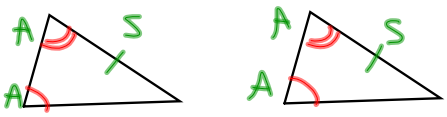


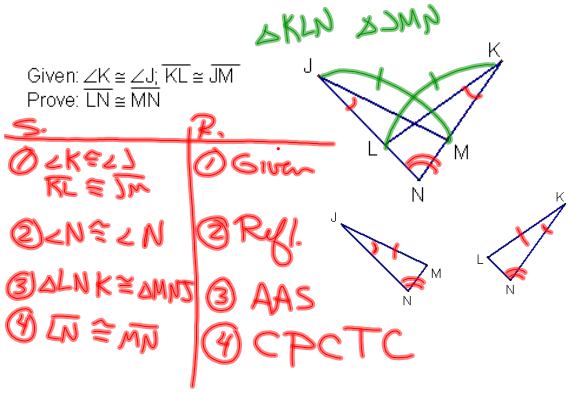
Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{ED}$; $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$
Prove: $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEC$



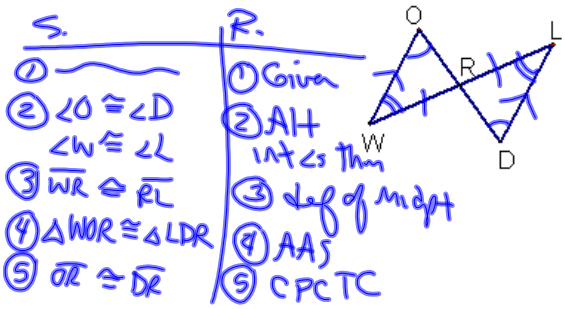
S.	R.
① ~	① Given
② $\angle A \cong \angle D$, $\angle B \cong \angle E$	② Alt Int $\angle$ thm
③ $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEC$	③ ASA

Theorem 4.6 AAS-If 2 angles and a non-included side of one Δ are $\cong$ to 2 angles and a non-included side of another Δ, then the Δs are $\cong$.





Given: WO || LD; R is the midpoint of WL
Prove: OR ≅ DR



HW
p245-246 #s 35-37
p252-255 #s 3-5, 7, 33, 34